

OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUDGET REQUEST SFY 2018



PUBLIC HEALTH Delivering essential services to prevent and treat illness, protect Oklahomans from health hazards and promote wellness where people live, learn, work, play and pray.

PUBLIC HEALTH LAB

OKLAHOMA'S ONLY PUBLIC HEALTH LAB

Critical public health infrastructure necessary for detecting and preventing emerging pathogens (Ebola, Zika, etc.), infectious diseases, foodborne illness and newborn genetic disorders

Infrastructure is aging impacting laboratory testing and results

Lab accreditation and continued operation is threatened

Only lab in state testing of high-risk specimens like Anthrax (white powder) and rabies

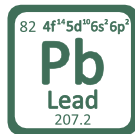
20 year bond for
\$58,553,298

SFY-19 bond payment **\$4,023,270**



\$632,040
Interest Only

CHILD LEAD EXPOSURE



High lead levels result in loss of IQ, behavioral problems, and damage to the nervous system and kidneys

Children with elevated lead levels will receive public health case management

Funding supports the identification of the source(s) of lead exposure to children

\$632,366



Provides an additional 3,700 vaccinations for children with no access to vaccines

Every dollar spent on childhood vaccines saves \$16.50 in future health care costs

\$1,537,296

IMMUNIZATION

INFECTIOUS DISEASE



OSDH investigates more than 60 reportable diseases

Funding provides medications and prevention efforts necessary to stop the spread of infectious diseases

\$602,642

FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGE



The percentage of federal contribution for public health services has decreased by more than 5% since 2014

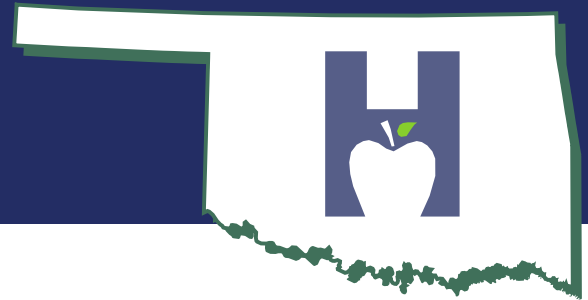
The requested appropriation is necessary to maintain Medicaid funding for critical public health services

Will bring in \$1,811,482 in federal funding

\$1,281,368

TOTAL = \$4,685,712

OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PUBLIC HEALTH LAB



THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAB (PHL) provides vital laboratory testing that protects the public against the spread of infectious disease and ensures newborns can thrive through early identification of genetic disorders.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE



The PHL is crucial in response to public health emergencies

The bio-safety level III (BSL III) laboratory allows rapid local testing of select agents like Anthrax and Ebola

Provides training to clinical labs on handling and transportation of critical specimens through the Laboratory Response Network

NEWBORN SCREENING



Every child born in Oklahoma is tested for 54 conditions

Newborn screening occurs within days of birth to quickly identify genetic disorders that, without medical management, lead to serious medical consequences or death

52,000 babies in Oklahoma are screened annually

VITAL PUBLIC HEALTH TESTING



Only Oklahoma source for some tests such as rabies or drug resistant strains of Tuberculosis

Front-line response against foodborne pathogens and diseases

DNA fingerprinting of organisms to help identify the source of foodborne outbreaks

Identifies strains of influenza to monitor for novel organisms that could lead to a pandemic

LABORATORY



Current lab is more than 40 years old

20 year bond for \$58,553,298

SFY 2018 payment of \$632,040 (interest only)

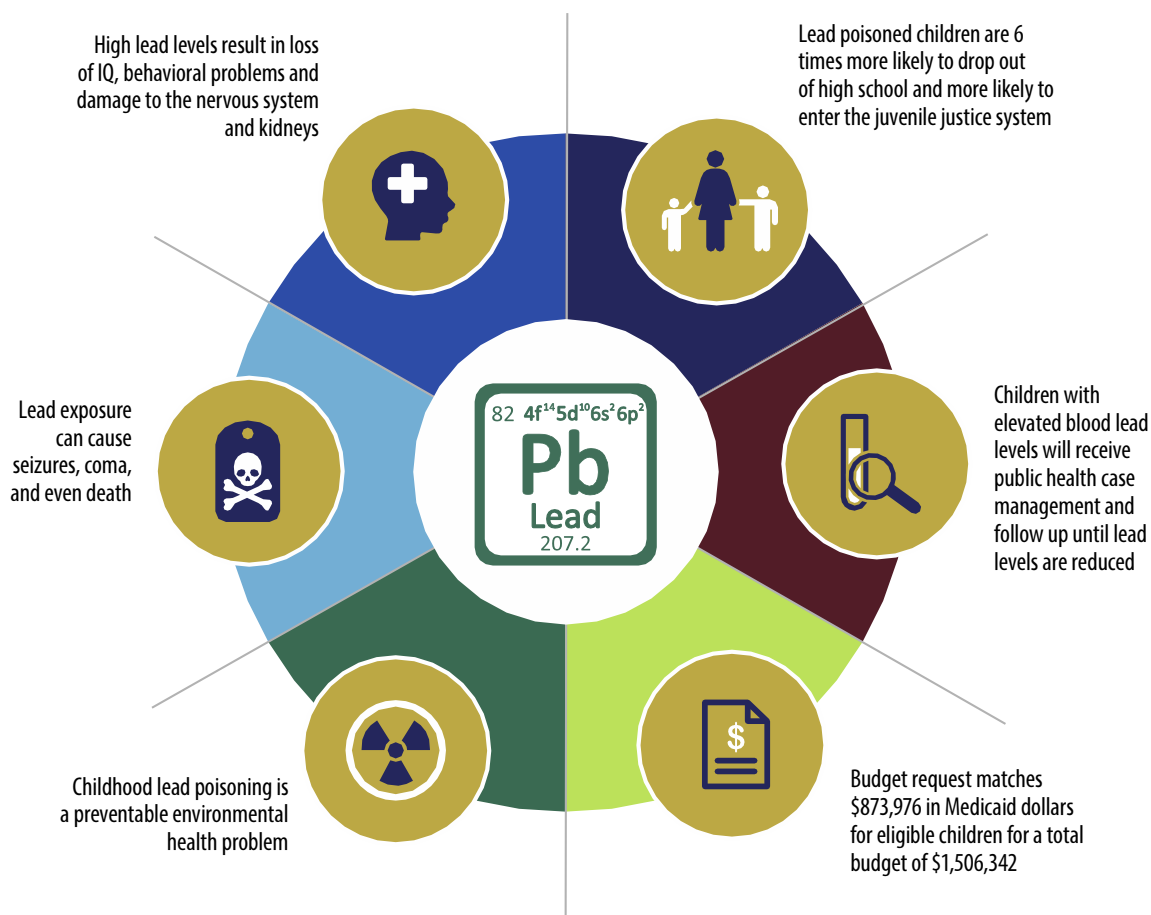
Recurring annual payment of \$4,023,270 beginning SFY 2019

If the PHL loses accreditation it will have to immediately discontinue testing

In 2012, the College of American Pathologists (accrediting agency for the OSDH PHL) stated:

"The facilities for this laboratory are antiquated and poorly designed. The facilities appear to be at the end of their time and require immediate plans for addressing."

OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CHILD LEAD EXPOSURE



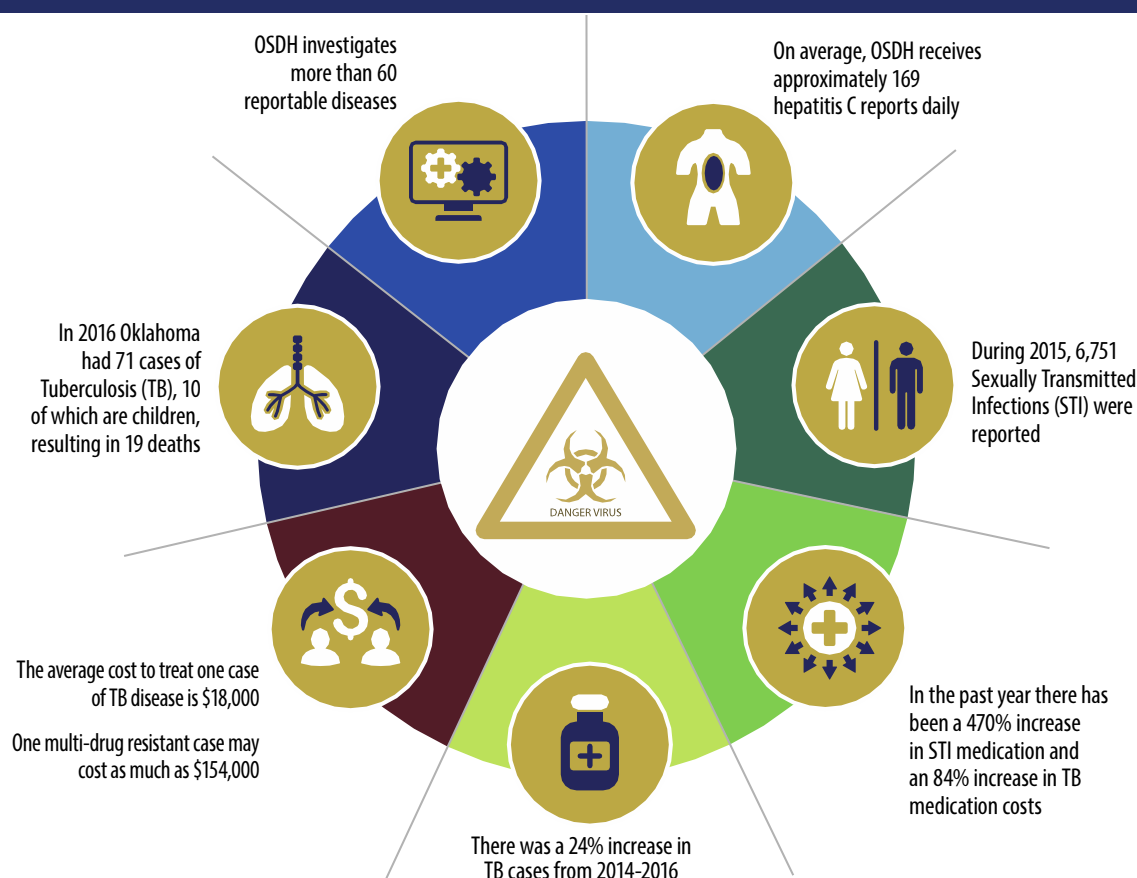
Children and pregnant women are vulnerable to the effects of lead exposure

Funding supports:
Case management for parents and families to reduce continued exposure

Environmental assessments and testing to identify the source(s) of lead exposure

\$632,366

OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH INFECTIOUS DISEASE



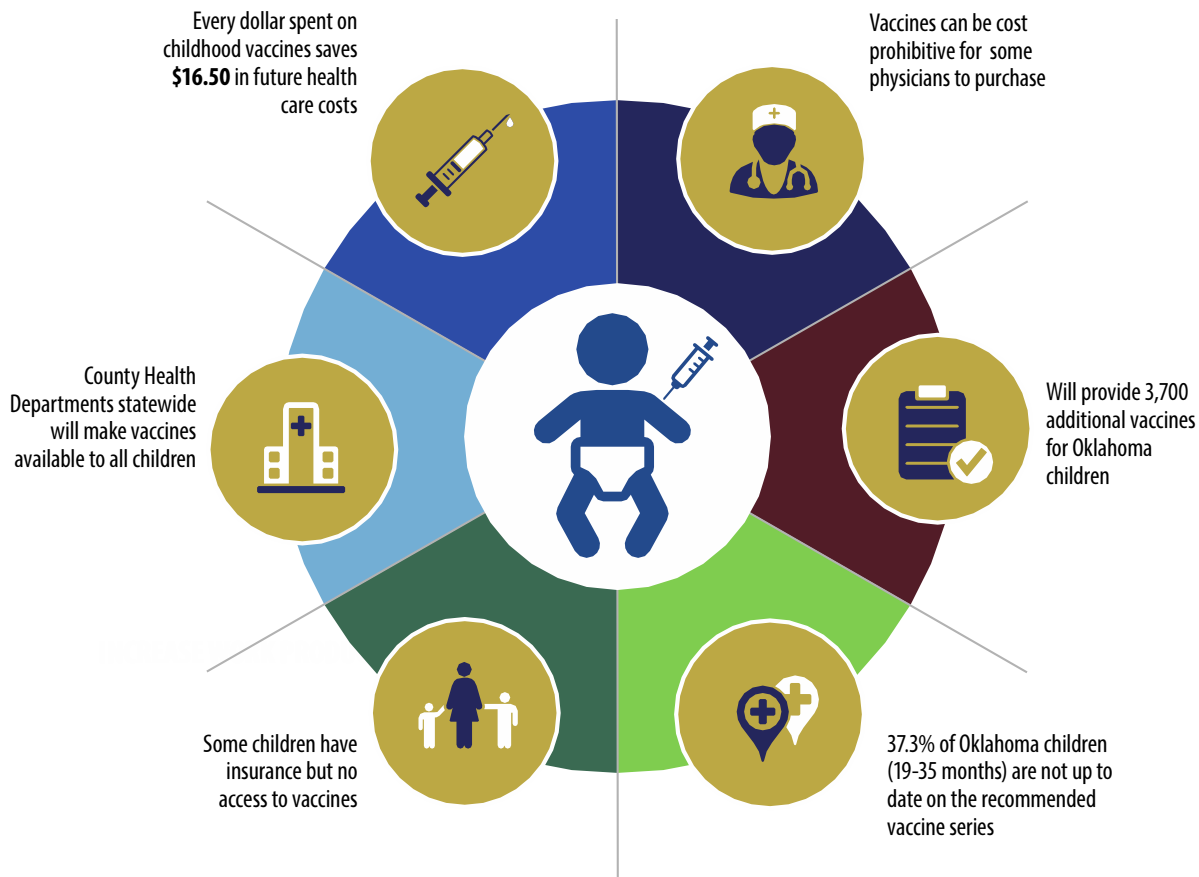
Funding provides medications and prevention efforts necessary to prevent the spread of infectious diseases

Funding supports:

- TB medications
- STI medications
- Hep B vaccine for high risk persons
- Disease Intervention Specialists

\$602,642

OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IMMUNIZATION



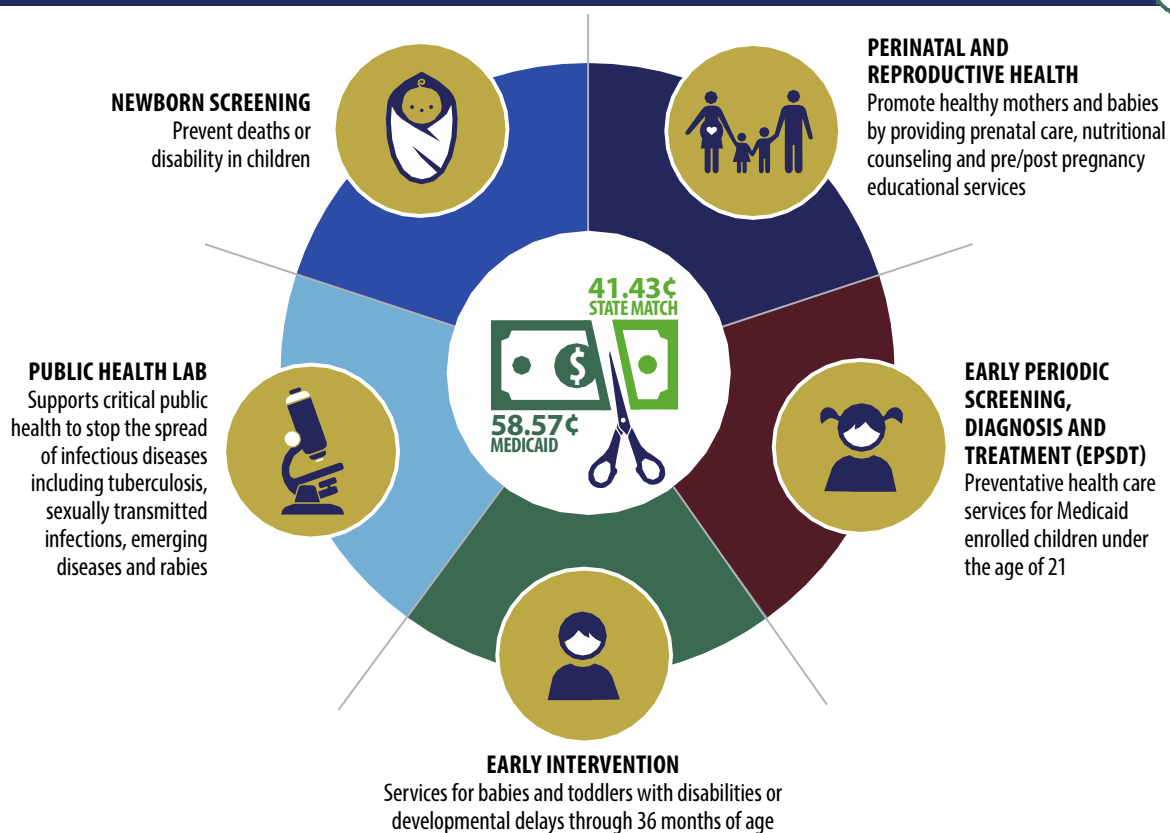
Vaccines are one of the most important disease prevention tools

Funding supports:
Purchase of vaccine

The OSDH will bill third party insurers for vaccine and administration costs for those with the resources to pay

\$1,537,296

FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGE FMAP



The state must commit matching dollars prior to receiving federal Medicaid funds

The FMAP formula is calculated on states 3 year personal and per capita income data

The state contributes 41.43 cents and Medicaid provides 58.57 cents of each dollar

For \$1,281,368 of state money the state receives \$1,811,482 of Medicaid revenue

\$1,281,368

The FMAP is the share of state Medicaid benefit cost paid by the federal government. The OSDH relies on Medicaid to support the programs above.